





## To Let.

**TO LET.**  
A THREE STORIED DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 115, Queen's Road East, (Spring Gardens). Rent Moderate.  
Apply to  
D. NOWROJEE,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1878. my4

## To Let.

**TO LET.**  
THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Greenmount," at present in the occupation of J. FAIRBANK, Esq.  
Possession after 15th April.  
Apply to  
GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 18, 1878. ap18

## To Let.

**TO LET.**  
THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.  
Three Offices, in Club Chambers.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

## To Let.

**TO LET.**  
HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.  
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## Intimations.

**ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, LIMITED.**  
REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1865.

CAPITAL \$700,000, IN 1,400 SHARES OF \$500 EACH.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.  
To be elected at the First Meeting of the Shareholders.

GENERAL AGENTS.  
MESSRS. H. KLER & Co.  
AGENTS AT SWATOW.  
MESSRS. CRAIG & Co.

BANKERS.  
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.  
SOLICITOR.  
WM. H. BRERETON, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying on the Business of Sugar Refiners under the Weirich Patent, and also the Business of Sugar Refiners, Manufacturers and Sugar Dealers generally at Hongkong and Swatow in China.

By the Weirich process the molasses and other impurities are speedily and inexpensively removed, leaving the residuum a fine Sugar fit for domestic use or for exportation to any part of the world. It is highly valued and sought after by Chinese and Japanese merchants. These Sugars are perfectly in odorous, and retain their colour and high saccharine qualities for any length of time, and they are not liable to absorb moisture.

It is intended that the new Company shall take over the ground and buildings at Hongkong, now occupied by the Oriental Sugar Refinery, with the Plant and Machinery therein. The ground, which has a water frontage of nearly 200 feet, comprises nearly two acres. The Buildings and Works are quite new and in complete order, capable of refining about 1,000 piculs of raw Sugar daily. It is also intended to take over the ground and premises belonging to the Company at Swatow in China, with the valuable Plant and Machinery thereon. The last mentioned ground contains about 16 acres, with excellent water frontage, and is otherwise eligibly situated for carrying on the Company's works. The works and buildings are yet unfinished; when completed they will be capable of refining about 1,500 piculs of raw Sugar daily. They will be finished before the next Sugar season, or about the 31st of December next.

The Proprietors of the Oriental Sugar Refinery have agreed to sell the whole of their Property in Hongkong and Swatow to the Company for \$500,000, of which \$250,000 will be taken in shares, subject only to a share of profits, by way of Royalty, to be paid to the Patentee for the sole right of using the Patent in Hongkong and China. Of the balance of the capital, about \$100,000 will be applied in finishing the Company's premises at Swatow, leaving the remaining \$150,000 available for working the business.

It is intended to distribute the profits in the following manner:—Twelve per cent. for interest on capital will in the first instance be annually paid thereon to all Shareholders, seven per cent. will be written off the annual valuation of Plant, and five per cent. will be written off the annual valuation of Buildings, which together will form the Company's reserve fund to meet depreciation in Plant and Buildings. The surplus after those deductions will be distributed as follows:—viz., two thirds thereof will be divided *pro rata* amongst the Shareholders by way of dividend, and the remaining one-third will be paid to the Patentee.

The Company will be managed by the firm of H. Kler & Co. of Hongkong as General Agents, and a Consulting Committee to be elected by the Shareholders, assisted by a competent staff, Messrs. Craig & Co. of Swatow will be the Agents of the Company at that place.

The Company has secured the services of a thoroughly efficient Practical Refiner and Chemist from the works of Mr. James Duncan, the eminent Sugar Refiner of Clyde Wharf, London.

The Refinery in Hongkong is now in full working order, and will be so handed over to the Company on the 31st day of March instant.

The Company in purchasing the Oriental Sugar Refinery will take the business as it stands, together with all the engagements and contracts already entered into, compelling arrangements for the purchase of raw Sugar, and disposing of the finished product in the various markets.

The Oriental Sugar Refinery, Limited, will have the advantage of choice of markets. The Patent Sugars meet with

## Intimations.

ready sale at remunerative prices, in Great Britain, the Continent of Europe, America, and Australia, whilst the native trade is being steadily developed. In fact the Sugar trade in China is now in its infancy, and of its future success there can be no doubt whatever.

The favourable terms upon which the Company have been offered the property and sole right to use the Patent are all a source of security to the Shareholders and a proof of the confidence of those whose enterprise and capital have originated the business.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Offices of the Company, together with the following Agreements, viz:—

1.—An Agreement of the 2nd of September, 1876, made between the Oriental Sugar Refinery of Hongkong and the Wing Tung Hing Hong for the supply of raw Material on certain terms and conditions.  
2.—An Agreement of the 25th day of March, 1878, made between Hans Kler on behalf of the owners of the Oriental Sugar Refinery at Hongkong and Swatow of the one part, and Robert Craig, Esq., for and on behalf of the Company of the other part, whereby the party of the first part agrees to sell to the Company the above-mentioned premises.

3.—An Agreement of the 25th day of March 1878, made between William McGregor Smith of the one part, and Hans Kler of the other part, whereby the said William McGregor Smith agreed to make over to the Company the sole right of using the said Patent in Hongkong and China on the terms therein mentioned.

It is intended that the whole of the Capital shall be called up as follows:—

\$100 per Share on application for allotment.  
\$100 per Share on allotment.  
\$100 one calendar month after allotment.

\$100 three calendar months after allotment.

Applications for shares will be received up to 10th day of April, 1878.

Forms of application for Shares and Receipt for Deposit are appended.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1878.

Form of Application for Shares (to be retained by the Bankers).

No. To the General Agents of "THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, LIMITED."

GENTLEMEN.—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of \$150 per Share on being a deposit of \$150 per Share on Shares in the above Company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to become a Member of the Company in respect of such Shares or in respect of any less number you may allot me; and to pay the further sums mentioned in the Prospectus and Articles of Association of the Company, and I request that my name may be placed on the Register of Members for the Shares so allotted.

Name in full Residence Profession or Business Date 187

Receipt for Deposit (to be retained by the Applicant after being signed by the Bankers).

No. Received this day of 1878, of Mr the sum of \$ being a deposit of \$150 per Share on Shares in "THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, LIMITED."

For The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,

Cashier.

## NOTICE.

**A. MILLAR & Co.,**  
PLUMBERS, and GAS FITTERS,  
Queen's Road East,  
HONGKONG.  
September 15, 1877.

## Notices to Consignees.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**  
S. S. DJEMNAH.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Djemnah*, from London, in connection with the above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 4th inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 10th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap10

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POUY, Agent.

Ex "Pei Ho."

Mr C. Grossmann, G (in case) from Hongkong, March 27, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.**

## NOTICE.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "GARLIO" for San Francisco, &c., is POSTPONED until SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap12

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**BRITISH BARK DEVANA, FROM LONDON.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MELOHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap12

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs THOMPSON & HIND, to sell by Public Auction, ON

**THURSDAY,** the 18th day of April, 1878, at their Store, Queen's Road Central, at Noon.

THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK OF DRAPERY GOODS, FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c.

J. M. GUNDES, Jr., Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.

NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain J. U. Thomson.—Order.

ARGVIL, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ANTIOCH, American barque, Capt. W. B. Seymour.—Chinese.

LADAGO, American ship, Captain O. B. Pierce.—Captain.

DAGO, British steamer, Capt. Haddock.—Meyer & Co.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British barque, Captain A. McIntyre.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

PASSEE, British steamer, Capt. Sergeant.—Meloher & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Meloher & Co.

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
April 8, 9, 20 p.m., *Geelong*, British ste., 1188, O. Fraser, Shanghai April 6, Mails and General P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 9, *Devana*, British barque, 795, W. H. London Dec. 4, General.—Meloher & Co.

April 9, *Chinkiang*, British steamer, 799, Orr, Shanghai April 5, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

April 9, *Karo*, British steamer, 978, T. Collins, Penarth, Cardiff Feb. 14, via ports of call, Singapore April 1, Coal.—MYER & Co.

**DEPARTURES.**  
April 9, *Petrol*, for Quinhon.  
April 9, *Parmenio*, for Amoy.  
April 9, *Maharajah*, for Bangkok.  
April 9, *Edward P. Bouverie*, for San Francisco.  
April 9, *Ngan Yung*, for Macao.  
April 9, *Amoy*, for Shanghai.  
April 9, *Chinkiang*, for Canton.

**CLEARED.**  
Benledi, for Saigon.  
Alia M. Minoli, for London.  
Rubicon, for Canton.

**PASSENGERS.**  
ARRIVED.  
Per *Geelong*, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Messrs E. H. Parker and servant, W. Arnold, W. Camp, and 23 Chinese; for Venice, Mr and Mrs Ness; for Southampton, Mrs Goodwin and 4 children, Messrs G. O. Stent, De Russell, and A. British.  
Per *Devana*, from London, Mr Murray, Per *Chinkiang*, from Shanghai, Miss Houston, and 40 Chinese.

**DEPARTED.**  
Per *Amoy*, for Shanghai, Mr W. Rost, Lieut. Kretschmer, and Dr. Ballin.  
Per *Petrol*, for Quinhon, 4 Chinese.  
Per *Maharajah*, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.  
Per *Edward P. Bouverie*, for San Francisco, 1 European, and 28 Chinese.

**TO DEPART.**  
Per Benledi, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.  
Per Alia M. Minoli, for London, 4 Europeans.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**  
The British steamer *Geelong* reports: Left Shanghai on 6th April at noon, blowing fresh from Eastward with continuous rain as far as Hsinshan; thence to port fresh to moderate N.E. breeze and dull cloudy weather with occasional fog.

The British steamer *Chinkiang* reports: Light variable winds and dense foggy weather throughout the passage. Passed S. S. *Argvill* bound into Swatow.

The British barque *Devana* reports: Fine weather until the 1st of March, in lat. 14.43 S. and long. 118.45 E. when encountered a hurricane which lasted 60 hours. The gale commenced at 8 a.m. of the 1st March, the wind being then S.W. The previous two days had been very sultry. The wind gradually shifted to the Southward, and continued to increase in violence, and at noon the barometer registered 29.30. All sail was taken off the ship as soon as possible, except the lower main top-sail, and at 5 p.m. it was blowing very hard. At 11 p.m. the barometer had

fallen to 29 and the wind had visibly increased, but at midnight there was a lull. The worst of the gale had not yet been felt. At 4 a.m. of the 2nd the wind hauled into north-north-west and blew frightfully hard, barometer rising 29.05 but wind too heavy to make any sail. At sunset the sky was of a dirty copper colour. It up occasionally by vivid flashes of lightning. At noon of the 3rd barometer had fallen to 28.49 and at 3 p.m. the gale was at its worst. The barometer now began to steadily rise, but terrific squalls continued to be felt. The wind hauled to N.W. and next day had fine weather which continued until arrival.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

**MAILS will close:—**

For SAIGON.—Per *Holland*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanol.—Per *Dale*, at 8.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 11th inst.

For PAKHOI (Direct).—Per H.M.S. *Grouler*, at noon, on Thursday, the 11th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per *Bellona*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 11th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWAN.—Per *Albany*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 11th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND CALCUTTA.—Per *Arratoon Apar* and *Moray*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOH.—Per *Yaso*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—Per *Orissa*, is postponed till further notice.

**MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—**

The English Contract Packet *Geelong*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 11th April.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 10th April.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the *Niemi* Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 11th April.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via *Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, March 28, 1878. ap11

**MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.**

The United States Mail Packet *Galio* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m., Post Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

**MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—**

The French Contract Packet *Peiho* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via *Mar-seilles*; to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-via, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-chelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 17th inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the *Niemi* Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 18th inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, April 4, 1878. ap18

**MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—**

The Australian Contract Packet *Bowen*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, with Mails for Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Rappell Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m. Supplementary mail received on board with late fee of 18 cents till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if it is sent, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap14

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

Goods per *Djemnah* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, April 11.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, April 12.—

Daylight.—Albany leaves for Swatow, &c.

SATURDAY, April 13.—

8 p.m.—*Arratoon Apar* and *Moray* leave for Singapore, &c.

8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SUNDAY, April 14.—

Daylight.—*Yaso* leaves for Coast Ports.

TUESDAY, April 16.—

11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Naval Yard.

THURSDAY, April 18.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Sale of Stock of Goods, Fixtures, &c., at Messrs Thompson & Hind's Store, Queen's Road.

SATURDAY, April 20.—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, April 24.—

Noon.—Bowen leaves for Singapore, &c.

## THE

## HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

## 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, Nursery Requi-sites, Toilet Requisites, Reagents, AMERICAN AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES,

MANUFACTURERS



the controversy between Spain and Sooloo before the public in the columns of the *Hongkong Times*. His Highness stated his belief, it is said, that he owed his independence to the interposition of the two countries in question, and, in the fulness of his heart, at the remembrance of that happy event, as well as in appreciation of the labours of the ex-editor in his behalf, he there and then presented our old Hongkong friend with "a valuable pearl from his own fisheries." And, not satisfied with this exhibition of his thankfulness, the Sultan, we are informed in the next few lines, immediately ordered a bull fight on the 28th ult., and on the 29th, and wound up the day's proceedings with a dinner, comprising the choicest Sooloo delicacies, and served on pearl shells, "embellished with enormous pearls, and valued at \$1,200 each." Can our Manila contemporary venture to hint about Spanish pretensions in Sooloo after such events as these? According to the published accounts of the expedition, Baron de Overbeck has been formally invested with the sovereignty of the country ceded to the Company, and, in addition, created "Datu Bandah of Sooloo," whatever that imposing appellation may mean. Spain is evidently "nowhere" either in Borneo or the Sooloo Archipelago.

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

(By Southern Route.)

## THE WAR.

LONDON, 6th April, 1878.  
In reply to the Russian declaration of yesterday, Prince Charles of Roumania has informed Prince Gortschakoff that the Roumanian Army might be crushed, but never disarmed.

H. M. S. "Triumph" has received orders to reinforce the Pacific Squadron, and H. M. S. "Penelope" has been instructed to reinforce the Mediterranean Squadron.

LONDON, 7th April, 1878.  
The United States Navy has received orders to release all American Merchant vessels engaged in the Coals Trade.

## THE WAR.

Russia intends to negotiate another loan. The Russian Press declare that the dignity of Russia forbids compliance with the demands of England.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British schooner *Recluse* will leave this for Canton, where she will be broken up.

The S. S. *Karo*, which arrived here this afternoon from Cardiff, and Singapore, left the latter place two days after the mail steamer *Nizam*, but she brings no late papers.

The British barque *Devana* reports:—Spoke German ship (signal Q.C.W.M.) supposed to be the *Regulus*, from Cardiff to Hongkong, 220 days out, in lat. 1.19 N. and long. 129.52 E., on the 24th of March.

The departure of the O. & O. steamer *Gaelic*, for San Francisco, has been postponed until Saturday, the 13th inst. She was formerly circulated for Thursday, the 11th.

We notice from the *New York Herald* of the 5th February, that the Committee of Appropriation have reduced the salaries of the Ministers to China and Japan, from \$12,000 to \$10,000.

From the monthly return of Mr. Lister, Collector of Stamp Revenue, published in the *Government Gazette*, it appears that the revenue for March was \$11,366.48, and that the total amount collected this year up to the 31st of that month was \$31,323.63, or \$5,080.00 in excess of the sum collected in the same period last year.

General satisfaction is expressed at the greater facilities given by the Postmaster General to the community, as indicated by the Postal Notices we published on Saturday. The Post Office officials, by a little extra work, will be able to add much to the convenience of the public, and probably a little to the postal revenue.

The British barque *Devana*, Captain W. May, from London, reports having experienced fine weather until the 1st March, when she experienced a terrific hurricane in lat. 14.43 S. and long. 115.43 E., which lasted over 8 hours. The gale was at its height about 3 p.m. of the 3rd instant, when it began to moderate. A fuller account will be found under the heading of Shipping Reports.

There are four men on board the Chinese man-of-war *Chi-on*, who are "aborigines" of Formosa. As far as we can understand, they were captured with several others by the Chinese about a month ago, and are thorough savages. Amongst those captured was a little girl about 5 years of age, and she,

with about 16 men, is at present in charge of the *Fatal of Swatow*. Two of the four on board the *Chi-on* are headmen or chiefs, and the Chinese authorities are sending them round to the various ports to let them see a little of the outside world. Their head-dress is a very strange piece of ornamental work, being formed of feathers and deer's teeth. Their general appearance partakes more of the Malay type than the Mongolian, and their language, we believe, is somewhat assimilated to Malay. They were taken to Government House to-day, to give His Excellency an opportunity of seeing them. They are to be sent back to Formosa shortly, when they will no doubt have some wonderful stories to relate to their countrymen.

At the Police Court to-day Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler gave notice that he wished to appeal against the decision of Mr. Cragh in a charge of assault preferred against him by a Chinaman named Chan Aho, the master of a hard-ware shop in Wellington Street. The application to appeal was made in writing, and covered three pages of foolscap. Mr. May strongly advised Mr. Bowler to let the matter rest, but he (Mr. Bowler) intimated his determination to refer the case to the Supreme Court. "We might," he said, "as well live in the street, if coolies are allowed to march into our houses whenever they please."

The return of the revenue and expenditure of the colony during last year is published in the *Government Gazette* of Saturday. The revenue amounted to \$1,005,312, showing an increase of \$120,003 on that of last year. The land revenue shows an increase of \$86,243, and the receipts from stamps an increase of \$14,648. The expenditure was \$875,207, being a decrease of \$39,292 on that of last year. Under the heading of Works and Buildings there is a decrease of \$52,991, while under that of Roads, Streets, and Bridges there is an increase of \$18,491. The statement of Assets and Liabilities shows a balance to the credit of the colony of \$497,824. The Special Fund amounts to \$380,000, and the account for the last half of 1877 shows interest received on this amount of \$11,843, of which \$9,233 was contributed towards police expenditure for the quarter ending 31st December and the remainder spent for the detection and suppression of gambling.

At the Marine Court to-day, Charles Smith, cook of the British steamer *Dago*, was charged with destroying ship's stores. It appears the Captain had occasion to find fault with the cook at sea on the 26th February, and he (the cook) became very abusive and insulting. He was ordered out of the galley, and shortly afterwards the Captain, who was on the bridge, noticed him near the galley. He took a cake of slush (fat) and threw it overboard. The Captain asked him why he had done so, and he replied that it belonged to the crew, that he as cook could do as he liked with it, and that it had nothing to do with the Captain.

The Chief Officer, Mr. Brooker, corroborated the Captain's statement.

The defendant admitted throwing the fat overboard, and was ordered to pay the cost of the slush, \$2.

John Robert Neller, the 2nd steward, was then charged with being absent without leave. The Captain stated that the 2nd steward asked leave to go on shore to see a Magistrate and was told to wait until tomorrow, as he could not be spared at the time. He paid no attention to this, but went on shore. Ordered to forfeit 2 days' pay.

There was another meeting at the Tung Wah Hospital on Sunday last, when the subject for discussion was the Surveyor General's Department. The desire on the part of Chinese—and of a few foreigners as well—to invest their savings in Chinese house property which has lately been spreading so remarkably in this Colony is a very laudable one; but it would seem that some of the plans submitted to the Surveyor General lately for approval have been so much at variance with all sanitary laws, that the Department has been compelled to raise some mild objections.

There is a feeling in high quarters—and with the slums of Taipingshan as a warning, we think the feeling only right and proper—that, as sanitary reform must be a slow process here, every precaution possible under the circumstances should be taken to secure a maximum of light and air in all Chinese dwellings now erected in the city. Had this policy been adopted more rigidly a few years ago, the improvement would now have been more apparent. With this object, therefore, considerable modifications of the original plans have been stipulated for, in order that more space, more light, and more air, be obtained, while the influences of bad drains should be placed more under control. While the Chinese—and an occasional foreigner—has a habit of economising space and blocking together houses without the slightest regard for air-space or ventilation, the opposite

policy has been moderately but firmly insisted on by the Surveyor General. It is, therefore, the question of Health versus Fever which has most fully occupied the attention of the Tung Wah people on this occasion;—only, with that fatal perversity which attends nearly everything Chinese, the Hospital appears to have taken the fever side of the question. This must be seen to. It may be that the Chinese "fung-shui" advocate the suffocating side of this subject; and if so, this will furnish another reason for the foreign supervision of the "Tongue War" Opposite.

The adjourned inquest on the bodies of the four persons who are supposed to have been poisoned on board the steamer *Devana* was resumed to-day at the Magistrate's before the Coroner (C. V. Cragh, Esq.) and the same jury.

Dr. Wharry, sworn, stated:—I am Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital. The four bodies were sent to the post mortem room at West Point about mid-day on the 2nd March. I saw them the same day. They were all very much decomposed. I had the bodies of the two females opened the next morning. From that of the child I took the stomach, intestines and liver; from the woman I took the stomach and liver, which I handed to the dispenser (Mr. Botelho) of the Hospital. There was no appearance of any abnormal action so far as I could judge. The stomach of the child was healthy. I could not form any opinion as to what was the cause of death from the appearance of the bodies.

Albert Botelho sworn, stated:—I am the Dispenser of the Government Civil Hospital. I recollect receiving the stomach and intestines of deceased from Dr. Wharry on the 28th. The next day I received a parcel from Dr. Ayres. I gave them all to Mr. Needham of the Medical Hall.

The analysis not having been completed, the enquiry was then adjourned for one week.

## Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)

9th April, 1878.

## STEALING CHAIRS.

Chan Akang, a chair-coolie, was charged as follows:—Yan Aam, a chair-coolie, said he was employed by Captain Purnard. On the 30th March, his master's sedan chair was stolen from the front of the house during the night. The chair was all safe the previous night. At 10 a.m. yesterday witness saw the defendant leaving a chair-shop with chair-poles which witness at once recognized as the poles belonging to Captain Purnard's chair. The defendant said he had been sent by a man to get the poles repaired. The poles had been scraped and out a little shorter, but witness knew them by a nail hole.

Lo Ahnung, a chair-maker, stated that the defendant took the poles to his shop and wished to have them out a little shorter and scraped; it was agreed that defendant should pay 30 cents. It is usual, he said, to have chair-poles scraped.

The defendant was convicted of unlawful possession and fined \$5, or in default 3 months' hard labour.

## ASSAULT.

Thomas Ide Bowler, a broker, was charged on a summons with assaulting one Chan Alok, a blacksmith. The complainant stated that he was master of the Yu loong, hardware shop in Wellington Street. Yesterday morning, at about 10 o'clock, he went to the defendant's house, and knocked at the back door. The door was opened by a woman, and complainant then went into the passage. The defendant saw him coming and seized him, beat him severely with his fist and kicked him [shows mark on thigh], and then shoved him out of the house. In reply to the Magistrate, complainant said that the defendant did not tell him to go out before he shoved him out, he said:—The mark on my finger was made yesterday by my knocking me against the door.

The defendant stated that the complainant did not knock at the door and no one opened it, but the complainant did so himself, and was going into his (defendant's) bath-room when defendant shoved him out. He denied striking him.

Mr. Cragh, however, fined the defendant \$2 or one day's imprisonment. The defendant said he wished to give notice that he should appeal. Mr. Cragh told him that he must make his application in writing.

## REFUSAL OF DUTY.

John Shannan, a seaman, belonging to the British barque *River Logan*, was charged with refusal of duty, and ordered to be sent on board his ship.

## LARCENY.

Wong Atooi, a coolie, was sentenced to 2 months' hard labour for stealing firewood. There was one previous conviction against him, which he admitted.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honor Justice Russell, Esq., Acting Puisne Judge.)  
April 9, 1878.

Too Ahn v. Lee Chak, \$110.00.—This was a claim for the balance of account for goods sold and delivered. The plaintiff sold some furs to defendant's partner valued at \$21.50. He had received \$10 on account. The defendant stated that the furs were not sold to the shop but to his partner privately, who was now at Singapore. He expected him back in a fortnight. The case was adjourned for a fortnight; defendant to give security for the amount claimed.

Low Chuan Hin v. Ray, \$10.—This was a claim for wages as a domestic servant. The

plaintiff said he was employed by the defendant, Miss Ray, at No. 4 Gago Street, as a boy, on the 11th March. He was summarily dismissed on the 27th, and was claiming a month's wages as he was a monthly servant. The defendant admitted that she owed him for wages from the 11th to 27th, but denied that he was entitled to claim for a month, as he had left her service without leave. She went to Macao for two or three days, and on her return two ladies that she had living with her complained that they could get nothing to eat whilst she was away. The following day (27th) the plaintiff was very rude to her, and she scolded him; she denied throwing a plate at him; and did not dismiss him; what she said was, "If you cannot behave yourself and do your work properly, I shall have to get another boy." The plaintiff then ran down stairs and out of the house. The plaintiff was then cross-examined by His Lordship as to the relationship existing between him and the amah, and the plaintiff said that the amah was his mother, and that he had never been in service in Hongkong before; he came from Foochow. This was subsequently found to be untrue, and he did not know his mother's name. He admitted having been in service at 14 Hollywood Road and 2 Gago Street. The defendant said she was willing to pay the amount actually due; she had tendered it before through Mr. Cassimboy, but the plaintiff refused to accept it.

Judgment for plaintiff for 16 days' pay, \$6.33, less costs.

Wong Ahn v. Same, \$10.86.—This was a claim of a similar nature; \$10 wages as amah; 68 cents washing, and 20 cents chair-hire. The last two items were admitted, and the plaintiff said she only claimed for wages from 10th to 27th.

The defendant was willing to pay, but said she had already paid \$1. Judgment for plaintiff for 17 days' pay, \$5.88 and 88 cents washing, &c., less \$1 advanced; costs to be paid by plaintiff.

Koss v. Hass, \$41.50.—This was a claim for balance of account for goods sold and delivered. The debt was incurred 4 years ago, and the defendant, who is an engineer, had promised payment from time to time, but had failed to pay. He was now an engineer on board S. S. *Columbia*, and had again promised last week to settle the account. Judgment for plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs.

Chn A-on v. De Cruz, \$86.20.—This was a claim to recover the value of some property which the plaintiff alleged had been illegally sold by the defendant. The defendant was employed as a hallif in a distillery for rent at No. 11, Cochrane Street. The plaintiff alleged that he had goods in the house to the value of \$86.20, which had been sold with the tenant's, although he had informed the defendant that the said goods did not belong to the tenant. Mr. Dennis appeared on behalf of the defendant and cross-examined the plaintiff at some length, and the case was finally adjourned until half-past 2 o'clock to-morrow.

## THE PROPOSED OPENING UP OF NORTH BORNEO TO TRADE.

The *Diario de Manila* in its issue of the 22nd March last has an article on the recent visit of the British steamer *America* to Labuan and Sooloo, and gives a condensed translation of the article on the subject which appeared in the *Straits Times* on the 23rd February last. The *Diario* says that the detailed notice which appeared in the *Straits Times* about the cession of territory to an English Company by the Sultans of Borneo and of Sooloo is worthy, for various reasons, of grave and profound reflections. Our contemporary continues by asking what character can be attributed to the said English Company, now the owners of an extensive and fertile tract of land? "Is it only an industrial and commercial enterprise, or is there under that pretext a higher policy, which, in a period more or less approximate, will settle there its dominions? Why should not one so think in view of the circumstances which characterize the event under notice? Does it not seem that it is so given to understand, and it ought to be so considered, according to the report given by our Singapore contemporary, that the Chiefs and the inhabitants of that part of the island of Borneo, now ceded to the enterprising Company, had acknowledged the suzerainty of the Sultan of Sooloo, who had consented to hand down the Sultan's flag, holding that of the English Company instead? Does not this give room to probable considerations that, besides the probable attractions of prosperity which will very soon be developed in the territory ceded to the English Company, the inhabitants of that place have gladly submitted to the new rulers created under a special political convention? If the English Company had by action and rights been made masters of the place, it is natural and logical that the form of administration which would most guarantee its interests should be established in the territory. Altogether the action ought to be watched by us, being so near to the new Colony while it is going to be founded, and the purpose we shall offer some remarks on the subject after having obtained the necessary details to enter into so delicate and difficult a question as the present one."

Again, in its issue of the 27th March, the *Diario* says that they must frankly declare that in reading the article of the *Straits Times* on the subject, the cession made by the Sultan of Sooloo, who possessed some territory in Borneo, somewhat alarms us from the manner in which that cession was made, and the circumstances which preceded and followed it. "The alarm caused was not because we fear any complication as regards our interests in the Philippines, but because knowing, as is generally known, by official documents, the rights of Spain over the territory belonging to the Sultan of Sooloo and over the subjects of the same, we cannot explain how the cession of the land at Borneo was made, how H. E. the British Governor of Labuan and the Consul of H. B. M. in Borneo could interfere in it with that political character which is reported by our Singapore contemporary. This point of the question has raised up much surprise, bearing in mind the rights of Spain over the territory and the subjects of Sooloo, solemnly declared in the stipulations of the treaty of peace and friendship made between the Sultan of Sooloo and the

Governor-General of the Philippines on the 80th day of April 1861, and which treaty was promulgated to all the European Powers, by Royal Order of the 2nd of July 1860, with the view of demonstrating, by virtue of those stipulations, the commercial conditions of the territory of Sooloo submitted to Spain. The article in the *Straits Times* requires more serious explanations and more explicit commentaries for the examination of a subject which involves grave questions of political and territorial rights between two friendly nations, England and Spain."

The *Diario* further commented on the illegitimate manner in which the Governor of Labuan and the British Consul of Borneo have interfered in the enterprise by continuing the action, which has not and cannot in fact be authorized by the British Government while being in perfect good relations with Spain.

## China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

It is notified that Mr. C. F. R. Allen has assumed the duties of his post as H.M.'s Vice-Consul at Shanghai and Assessor at the Mixed Court.

We are glad to hear that a further sum of Tls. 4,000 has been received by wire from London for the Famine Committee. The news from the various provinces in the North is as distressing as ever, and may be expected to increase as time goes on, notwithstanding the large supplies of grain that are being poured into the country. The sum of Tls. 5,000 has been paid to Rev. Pere Aymari, in answer to his application, for transmission to the North.

The list which we publish elsewhere raises the total of the Famine Relief Fund to Tls. 56,895.

We are glad to have news of the safe arrival of Mr. Hill and the escort who are conveying the recent large remittance of sycee to Shansi, at Paoing-fu. This, however, is a very early stage in their journey, and it is during the later period that the chief difficulties and dangers will have to be encountered.

Yesterday afternoon (Apr. 2nd) there was launched from the building yard of Messrs. B. C. Farman & Co. at Old Look, a new ship intended for the Hankow trade. She is 105 feet long, has 25 feet breadth of beam, 9 feet depth of hold, and is of 175 tons burden, builders' measurement. The christening ceremony was gracefully performed by Miss Blethen, daughter of Mr. Clarke Blethen, who named the vessel the *Yeu-lo*. The launch was accomplished without the slightest hitch, and the vessel was taken alongside the shears to receive her masts. She is to be lorcha rigged, and will be one of the largest vessels of her class in these waters. Her owner is Captain C. E. Gutzzeit, and she will fly the German flag.

The violent changes of temperature during the last few days have been enough to try strong constitutions. The thermometer fell like an exceedingly damp house. Yesterday (Apr. 2nd) a keen wind was blowing from the north, and heavy rain, with occasional thunder, prevailed throughout the afternoon.

The case in which Charles Roberts, seaman of the steamer *Anchise*, is charged with feloniously stabbing and killing James Smith, the boatswain of the same vessel, was concluded before R. A. Mowat, Esq., at the Police Court yesterday (Apr. 4th) and accused was committed for trial, before a jury, on the charge of Murder. The case has been before the Court on four different occasions, and in all eleven witnesses have been examined. Of these, eight are sailors or firemen on board the steamer, and a noteworthy feature was that they were all, with one exception, able to sign the depositions in legible writing, a remarkable contrast to what is to be found in the colliery and manufacturing districts in the North of England, where the signature of a cross, in cases of this description, is the rule and not the exception. It was understood that the witnesses were to remain in Shanghai until the trial which is expected to take place on Monday fortnight; this will necessitate the Captain obtaining another crew for the passage to Swatow, for which port the steamer leaves either to-day or to-morrow. Yesterday, Mr. Rennie appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Hannen defended the prisoner.

## TIENTSIN.

March 30th.

Governor Li returned from Paoing-fu to this place on Thursday last. A rumour has been about the last day or two that all the grain in transit for the interior is being stopped by the people at a short distance from Tientsin. They say, "We must have food; we'll repay if we have a crop; take us to the Yamen if you will, but food we must and will have." If this is true, it is to be hoped that the Viceroy may be able to do something for these poor people, and also to forward transportation to the interior.

It is a question what proportion of foreign contributions should be sent to Shanai, when so many are perishing right at our very doors. Doubtless the gentlemen who have gone there to distribute should be kept supplied with necessary funds, if possible. But there is almost no grain or other distress in Chihli and Northern Shanai, and there are more persons to engage in relief work here than there. We understand that the Peking Relief Committee have recommended that one third of the money be sent to Shanai, and the remainder divided equally between Tientsin and Peking, to be used by those who can engage in relief work. This seems to be a good suggestion and a fair distribution of the funds.

We have been having a series of windy, dusty days, which are trying in the extreme. No rain has fallen, and the wheat crop is likely to be a failure—it must fall unless rain falls very soon. Much public praying has been done, but no rain has come. A new feature in these public demonstrations has been introduced by the Salt Commission within the last few days, which indicates how important the matter of rain is felt to be, viz., the sacrifice of several pigs, a dog and a goat. I have learned no particulars of method or ceremonies, only the statement of this variation from the ordinary method, which forbids the destruction of life in praying for rain. It has not been long, indeed, since the slaughter of beef-cattle was prohibited by proclamation, as one way of securing an answer to the prayers for rain.

We were greatly shocked to see in the papers arriving to-day, the announcement of the death of Mr. Meyers. His loss will be greatly felt. Although he was poorly when he passed through here, no one could have anticipated so sudden and speedy a

How we are longing for a good rain, instead of these dry, awe-breathing winds and this penetrating dust—not to speak of its importance as a famine cure.—N. C. D. News.

## Japan.

The Rising Sun says the official opening of the Imperial Government Telegraphs to the public took place on the 28th ult., in the presence of H.E. the Minister of Public Works and other high officers of State. Congratulatory messages were exchanged with Shanghai and other places.

## Higo.

According to the *Higo News*, shipbuilding after foreign models is making rapid headway among the Japanese. One fine vessel of 800 or 900 tons has been successfully got into the water at Higo, after one abortive attempt at launching her in the ordinary way, during which the chocks on the port side gave way and the vessel rolled over on her side, injuring, it is said, a number of people. There is another large foreign-shaped sailing vessel on the stocks, far advanced towards completion, and a small screw steamer recently commenced, and the beach looks alive with men hard at work. The Osaka correspondent of the *News* further reports that on the banks of the Katsugawa, four ships are being built on the European model.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 9, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, each, \$577.4 a 550  
" Old Patna, each, None  
" New Benares, each, 552.4 a 555  
" Old Benares, each, None  
" New Malwa, each, 745  
" Allowance Tael, 6 a 20  
" Old Malwa, each, None  
" Allowance Tael, None  
CAMPOR, ... 17  
QUICKSILVER, ... 64 a 64  
SALT-PETRE, ... 62 a 7

## Exchange.

Bank on demand, ... 3/10  
" 30 days sight, ... 3/10  
" 6 months sight, ... 3/11  
Credit, ... 3/11  
Documentary, 6 months sight, ... 3/11  
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 222  
Calcutta, ... 222  
Shanghai, demand, ... 714  
" 30 days, ... 724  
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ... 94 1/2  
Sycee, ... 8 1/2  
Mexicans, ... 14 p. 6 p.m.  
Gold Leaf, ... 26.50  
English Sovereigns, ... 5.18  
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.18  
Discount, ... 8 to 9 %

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 55 % prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,838  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,260  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$253  
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 820  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 960  
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$690  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$170  
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 7 % prem.  
S. K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$17 dis.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 22  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55  
China Sugar Refining Co., 8 % dis.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$105.  
Do. of 1877, \$103.10/.

## Temperature.

Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s (Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, April 9, 1878.  
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 80.200  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 80.132  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 80.100  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 76  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 79  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 77  
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 75  
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 76  
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 76  
Do. Maximum ... 80  
Do. Minimum over night ... 71

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers—

## VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.	Remarks.
Aug.	14, Regulus,	Cardiff	
Sept.	3, Andreas,	Flushing Roads	
Oct.	3, Anna Bertha,	Onxhaven	
16, Oscar,	Hamburg		
26, Benedetta,	San Francisco		
Nov.	1, Elizabeth Ostle,	Antwerp	
2, Odis (s.),	Liverpool		
2, Johann Smidt,	London		
3, Minna,	London		
3, Elizabeth Shields,	Hamburg		
20, Jetti,	Cardiff		
Dec.	1, Glangaber,	Flushing	
3, Otto,	Hamburg		
13, Sir Harry Parkes,	London		
10, Sedan,	Cardiff		
19, Forward,	Norwich (S.W.)		
23, J. R. Worcester,	London		
25, G. B. S.,	Liverpool		
Jan.	3, Koro,	Penarth	
11, Elyon Castle,	Greenock		
21, Belle of Oregon,	Liverpool		
27, Earl of Devon,	Plymouth		
31, Elizabeth Childs,	Penarth		
31, Wandering Jew,	Penarth		
Feb.	2, Per Ardua,	London	
7, Nourmahal,	London		
9, Lady Penrhys,	Sydney		
9, Lorene,	Falmouth		
9, Hedwig,	Cardiff		
9, Channel Queen,	Cardiff		
10, Sarah Nicholson,	Sydney		
18, Priam (s.),	Liverpool		
19, Madras (s.),	London		
21, Magdala,	Cardiff		

## AT AMOY.

Sept.  
1, Carl Wilhelm, Cardiff  
Nov.  
5, Catharine, Cardiff  
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FROM  
At London, Steamers via Swan Canal  
London Castle, Shanghai  
Vladiv, Penarth



## Mails.



**STEAM FOR**  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suva, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton,  
and London.

Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
GEELENG, Captain O. FRASER, will leave  
this on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at  
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendant.  
Hongkong, March 28, 1878. ap11

### Occidental & Oriental Steam- Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALLO" will be de-  
parted for San Francisco via Yoko-  
hama, on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 12th Instant. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.  
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to  
Officers of the Army and Navy and to  
Members of the Civil and Consular  
Services.

For further information as to Freight  
of Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.  
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

Also,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th April,

1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.

P. E. H. O. Commandant PASQUIN,

with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.

on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are

not to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

H. DE POUVEY,

Agent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap18

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND STOPPING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA

will be despatched for San Francisco,

via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 30th

Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and

Freight, for Japan, the United States, and

Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and

Indian Cities of the United States via Over-

land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and

Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America by the Company's and

connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to

England, France, and Germany by all

trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER

CENT on regular rates is granted to

OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,

and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and

CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-

SION.

Freight will be received on board until

4 p.m., of 18th Instant. Parcel Packages

will be received at the office until 5 p.m.

same day; all Parcel Packages should be

marked to address in full; value of same

is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's

Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap20

## Intimations.

## ESTATE OF DODD &amp; Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 12th  
Instant at Messrs Dodd & Co.'s  
Offices, the following RESOLUTIONS  
were carried:—  
1. That the affairs of the said Dodd  
& Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement,  
and not in Bankruptcy.  
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he  
is hereby appointed Trustee.  
3. That H. ARNOLD and EDWARD  
PYE be, and they are hereby appointed a  
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the  
Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the  
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,

Trustee for the Estate of

Dodd & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

## NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

A FOURTH RETURN OF CAPITAL  
at the Rate of THREE TAELS  
per SHARE will be made to Shareholders  
of Record on the 1st April, Payable at the  
Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY,  
the 8th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the  
Undersigned to Shareholders, for their  
lawful representatives, on presentation of  
Share Certificates for Endorsement.  
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th  
April inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Liquidators.

Shanghai, March 30, 1878. my4

### Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

## Now Ready.

## No. IV.—Vol. VI.

## —OF THE—

## "CHINA REVIEW"

## CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-

lections of Literature.

Imperial Confucianism.

Brief Sketches from the Life of E'ung-ming.

Chinese Official Titles.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Geographical Notes on the Provinces of

Kiangsi.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

The Mandate Terms for 上帝 and 神.

The Mammoth in Chinese Records.

Mohammedan Apostles in China.

The Ki-hin identified with the Giraffe.

Life Saving Association; and other

Benovolent Societies at Wuhu.

Professor Beal and his Oracles.

Annamese Sovereigns.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

## INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Said, Penang, and Hongkong.

Risks accepted and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

No CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings, Goods, and other property, on

the basis of the London and Lancashire

Policy, and on Goods on Board

Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels at Sea,

at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against Fire to the extent of

£40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored

therein, at current local rates, subject to a

Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NOXTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## INSURANCES.

## YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-

## CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....£120,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000  
Total Capital and accumula-.....£225,000  
tions this date.....

## Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,  
M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KREBS, Esq.,  
M. P. EVANS, Esq., O. LUCAS, Esq.

## Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai,  
London Bankers.

Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co.,  
Agents in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and  
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to

all parts of the World, at current

rates. Subject to a charge of 12% for interest

on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS

OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be

annually distributed among all Contributors

of Business in proportion to the

premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on

Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles

of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits

are distributed annually to Contributors,

whether Shareholders or not, in proportion

to the net amount of Premiums contributed

by each, the remaining third being carried

to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above

Company, are prepared to grant In-

surances at current rates.

MILNERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company,

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong

for the above Company, are prepared

to grant Policies against FIRE, to the

extent of £10,000 on any Building, or

on Merchandise in the same, at the

usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE

## COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

## Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

LOO YEN, of the Yee Ho Hong, Merchant.

LOO SHING, of Lat Hong Firm, Merchant.

ONG SING YONG, Merchant.

ONG CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on

Buildings and on Goods stored

therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to

Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, August 29, 1877. au28

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George the First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—